



The QUARAE



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November 2014

Prez Says.....

We made it to Melbourne, FL safe and sound. The leaves in PA, WVA and VA were really pretty. We didn't have any sunshine so the colors weren't as bright but still really nice to see. Other than a detour around the New River Gorge Bridge the trip was OK. Why anyone would want to jump off the bridge is beyond me. Oh well.

I listened to the SET on the .82 repeater on the way south. I was able to check in with Nick KD2DAX, net control, and monitored the test weather reports coming in. Glad that it was a drill and no white stuff was around!! I switched to another repeater and listened to the Washington, PA SET. As it turned out I heard Dave KA3PMW checking in so I asked net control for permission to go direct with Dave. He is doing fine and I told him to check in to our Rag Chew Net more often.

I had a couple of Emails from Mike WB3DEL concerning the JOTA event at the clubhouse. The event at Albion was cancelled. Looks like there was a nice turnout and the Scouts had a great time. THANKS to Mike and Rick for putting the program together. Hopefully we can get other Scouts and anyone else interested in amateur radio to show up at the clubhouse and get them interested in obtaining their license.

I received an Email from Ed K1ZIK concerning the Dstar Repeater that was offered to the club. He is going to meet Travis Best W3TMB at the MARS

Conference in Indian Town Gap, PA. So we should get the repeater in Erie in early November.

Repeaters here in Melbourne are pretty quiet. Most of the activity is on .55 simplex, not sure why. I haven't found any local nets yet either. I had to send my HF rig to the hospital for repair so about the only radio I am doing here is Dstar. 73,

Doug AD4UL

No one knew she had a dental implant until it came out in a conversation.

September Board Meeting

A Board of Directors meeting was held on September 25th, 2014 at the Erie Chapter of the American Red Cross. Chairman of the Board WB3IFD present, along with club president AD4UL, secretary KB3THU, K3PLV, N3LBI, KB3ZVH & KB3ZSF, a quorum was present. Absent KB3NAT. Chairperson WB3IFD called the meeting to order at 1850.

Visitors- KB3UWK & KA3CPV

-windows, KB3THU is still active on looking to



**Radio Association of Erie
Club Meeting at the Red
Cross
Thursday November 6**

**7:00 PM- General Meeting
Program:**

have them done

-Albion JOTA, scoutmaster has been in contact with members. Plans to make it all happen on the 18th of October. Radio Ops are needed at the clubhouse.

-June Beard donated a list of items to the club.

-Personal property at the clubhouse needs to be separated and labeled to help avoid any confusion as to ownership and help with future disputes.

-older hams were going to look at the list of over 500 amateur radio operators in the area and help sort it down to a reasonable list to send membership postcards to.

-WWA wanted to reach out and invite all the clubs out for the annual Christmas party. It was also asked of them to give for door prizes. The board was going to recommend \$150.00 and have membership vote on it.

-Vanguard and Fidelity statements were given. Treasurer's report was given.

-Check was given to the club in appreciation for our organizations help during the Bay Swim \$150.00

-Boy Scout JOTA duties were taken by WA3MKT (antenna) and WB3DEL (radio) responsibilities.

-Echolink was possibly to be back on the air 29 September

- WX3E forwarded an email offering a D-Star repeater as a donation from a private individual. His stipulation was only to put the repeater on the air. More information was to be sought and location with internet service available to us was to be inquired about.

-Nomination forms will be at the membership meeting 2 October.

-help was needed Sunday for the Run for the Cure (Run around Erie)

-Best Buy is in the decision phase, was to take 4-6 weeks

-participation of contesting for the past 8 months was low. Would like to concentrate on the larger ones.

Meeting adjourned at 1955

What's the definition of a will? (It's a dead giveaway.)

October General Meeting Minutes

A regular meeting of the Radio Association of Erie was held on October 2nd, 2014 at the clubhouse on Wagner Rd. President AD4UL and secretary KB3THU present, a quorum being present, the meeting was called to order at 1855.

Presentation by Tim Duffy K3LR about Amateur Radio and Emergency Preparedness. Tim being from the McKean area, involved in many aspects of communication, gave the group a clear vision of what good amateur practice is how to use those skills in an emergency. More information can be found on k3lr.com. Tim is also running for WPA ARRL Section Manager

Visitors- Dennis Sharer KA3WYO

SK-none

Secretary's report- motion made by KB3THU to accept the minutes as published. It was seconded and approved, motion carried.

Treasurer's report- given by AD4UL, checking balance \$2,286.75. That balance did not include postage for KB3THU, \$40.00 and the repair of the 82 RC210 and the spare RC210, \$553.00. Vanguard and Fidelity balances were also given.

Board- WB3IFD gave a summary of the board meeting minutes. K1ZIK motioned to pick up the D-Star repeater from Travis Best in Williamsport, PA. It was seconded and approved. Motion carried.

Membership- around 67 and post cards were going out for reminders.

Repeaters- the 82 users have been going thru the voter for the past month and it seems to be working well. The committee was going to evaluate the audio between 61 & 82. Echolink was going to be back on the air soon.

Public Service- Sunday (September 28th) was the last event for the year. Edinboro Triathlon is in danger of not being continued in future years.

Website- some old newsletters are on the website, please look over them and enjoy

Newsletter- WB3IFD stated they were a little late getting out, but completed. As always, he will accept articles. jlindvay@msn.com

Clubhouse- windows will be done soon

Contesting- PA QSO party October 11th & 12th.

New business- KA3CPV made a motion to get "Good neighbor Bob" a check as a thank you for helping with general upkeep (lawn mowing) on the club property. It was seconded and approved, motion carried. WB3IFD moved that we send \$150.00 to WWA for door prizes at the Christmas dinner on December 13th, 2014 at the Greene Township Building. It was seconded and approved, motion carried.

Sleeping comes so naturally to me, I could do it with my eyes closed.

Jamboree on the Air at the Clubhouse

John, here's my impressions of today's JOTA activities.

The RAE members that participated, GREAT job. Good presentations, they kept the Scouts attention and interest.

Rick Cutter WA3MKT showed the Scouts the repeater project he was working on and explained



the purpose repeaters play in HAM radio. He also demonstrated a small QRP transceiver project he is working on. Great job Rick!

Mike, WB3DEL headed up the organization of the event with the Scout leaders. He was the main operator while I was at the event. Great job Mike! John Lindvay WB3IFD, Joe Ponchak and others (some may have been there after I had to leave.) Thanks for your help as well.

Thanks to scouts and their scout masters and assistants. The scouts showed great interest in operating and talking to others in scouting and handled themselves very well on the air. This has been the best JOTA I believe I've attended and participated in.

BOB, N3LBI

PS. WJET TV was in attendance and did have a segment on the 7:00 PM News.

When a clock is hungry, it goes back four seconds.

Other Citizen Radios

From the FCC page

Family Radio Service

The Family Radio Service (FRS) is in the 462 - 467 MHz spectrum range. The most common use for FRS spectrum is short-distance, two-way communications using small, portable hand-held devices that function similar to walkie-talkies. Similar services include the [General Mobile Radio](#)

[Service \(GMRS\)](#) and the [Multi-Use Radio Service \(MURS\)](#).

Background

The Family Radio Service (FRS) dates back to 1996 when the FCC [authorized](#) the use of 14 channels within the General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) for use by FRS.

Licensing

The Family Radio Service (FRS) is licensed by rule. This means an individual license is not required to operate an FRS device. You can operate an FRS device regardless of your age and for personal or business use so long as you are not a representative of a foreign government. The FCC service rules for the Family Radio Service (FRS) are located in [47 C.F.R. Part 95](#).

Channels

There are 14 FRS channels and each channel is 12.5 kHz.

- 462.5625
- 462.5875
- 462.6125
- 462.6375
- 462.6625
- 462.6875
- 462.7125
- 467.5625
- 467.5875
- 467.6125
- 467.6375
- 467.6625

- 467.6875
- 467.7125

Operating a Family Radio Service (FRS) Unit

You can operate an FRS device in any place where the FCC regulates radio communications. An FRS device cannot be modified and must be certified by the FCC. A certified FRS device has an identifying label placed on it by the manufacturer. None of the FRS channels are assigned for the exclusive use of any system. You must cooperate in the selection and use of the channels in order to make the most effective use of them and to reduce the possibility of interference. The usual range of communications between FRS devices is less than one mile. You cannot make telephone calls with an FRS device.

General Mobile Radio Service

The General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) is in the 462 - 467 MHz spectrum range. The most common use of GMRS spectrum is short-distance, two-way communications using small, portable hand-held devices that function similar to walkie-talkies.

General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) dates back to the 1940's when the FCC established the service for individuals and entities that were not eligible to hold "land mobile" licenses in public safety or industrial and land transportation services. The general rules for GMRS remained the same until 1988, when the FCC adopted rules to limit eligibility for new GMRS systems to individuals, in order to make the service more available to personal users who, unlike businesses, are not eligible to operate in other private land mobile radio services.

In 2010, the FCC [proposed to remove](#) the individual licensing requirement for GMRS and instead license GMRS "by rule" (meaning that an individual license would not be required to operate a GMRS device). This proposal is still pending.

Licensing

An FCC license is required to operate a General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) system. Licenses are issued for a five-year term and can be renewed between 90 days prior to the expiration date and up to the actual expiration date of the license.

A GMRS system licensed to a non-individual prior to July 31, 1987 is also eligible for renewal, but the licensee may not make any major modification to the system.

You can apply for a GMRS license if you are 18 years or older and not a representative of a foreign government. If you receive a license, any family member, regardless of age, can operate GMRS stations and units within the licensed system.

You can find information about GMRS licenses in the [Universal Licensing System \(ULS\)](#). The ULS radio service code and description for GMRS is ZA – General Mobile Radio Service.

The FCC service rules for the GMRS are located in [47 C.F.R. Part 95](#).

Channels

There are 23 GMRS channels and each channel is 25 kHz.

- 462.5500
- 462.5625
- 462.5750
- 462.5875
- 462.6000
- 462.6125
- 462.6250
- 462.6375
- 462.6500

- 462.6625
- 462.6750
- 462.6875
- 462.7000
- 462.7125
- 462.7250
- 467.5500
- 467.5750
- 467.6000
- 467.6250
- 467.6500
- 467.6750
- 467.7000
- 467.7250

Operating a General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) System

A GMRS system consists of station operators, a mobile station (often comprised of several mobile units) and sometimes one or more land stations. A small base station is one that has an antenna no more than 20 feet above the ground or above the tree on which it is mounted and transmits with no more than 5 watts ERP.

None of the GMRS channels are assigned for the exclusive use of any system. You must cooperate in the selection and use of the channels in order to make the most effective use of them and to reduce the possibility of interference.

You can expect a communications range of five to twenty-five miles. You cannot make a telephone call with a GMRS device.

Normally, you and your family members would communicate between yourselves over the general area of your residence, such as an urban or rural area. This area must be within the territorial limits of the fifty United States, the District of Columbia, and the Caribbean and Pacific Insular areas.

In transient use, mobile station devices from one GMRS system may communicate through a mobile relay station in another GMRS system with the permission of its licensee. The communications may also be with mobile station devices from other GMRS systems also with permission from the licensee to communicate through the mobile relay station.

General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) Channels Along the Canadian Border

GMRS applicants must certify that they will comply with the requirement that use of frequencies 462.650, 467.6500, 462.7000 and 467.7000 MHz is not permitted near the [Canadian border North of Line A and East of Line C](#). These frequencies are used throughout Canada and harmful interference is anticipated.

General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) and Family Radio Service (FRS) Dual Devices

Some manufacturers have received approval to market devices that are certified for use in both the General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) and the [Family Radio Service \(FRS\)](#). Other manufacturers have received approval of their devices under the GMRS rules, but market them as FRS/GMRS devices on the basis that:

- Some channels are authorized to both services, or
- A user of the device may communicate with stations in the other service.

Devices marketed as "FRS/GMRS" or "dual-service devices" are available from many manufacturers

and many retail or discount stores. The manual that comes with the device, or the label placed on it by the manufacturer, should indicate the service the device is certified for. If you cannot determine what service the device may be used in, contact the manufacturer. If you operate a device that has been approved exclusively under the rules that apply to FRS you are not required to have a license. FRS devices have a maximum power of ½ watt (500 milliwatt) effective radiated power and integral (non-detachable) antennas. If you operate a device under the rules that apply to GMRS, you must have a GMRS license. GMRS devices generally transmit at higher power levels (1 to 5 watts is typical) and may have detachable antennas.

If you operate a radio that has been approved for both FRS and GMRS, and if you limit your operations to the FRS channels with a maximum power of ½ watt effective radiated power, you are not required to have a license. (Note that some dual-service radios transmit with higher power on FRS channels 1 through 7; these radios can be used without a license only on FRS channels 8 through 14.)

Some HTs will receive and transmit on these frequencies. The Wouxon

Muti-Use Radio Service

The Multi-Use Radio Service (MURS) is in the 151 – 154 MHz spectrum range. The most common use of MURS spectrum is short-distance, two-way communications using small, portable hand-held devices that function similar to walkie-talkies..

Background

The Multi-Use Radio Service (MURS) dates back to 2002 when the FCC [changed the service rules](#) for five industrial/business frequencies known as the “color dot” frequencies from Part 90 to Part 95 of the FCC rules.

Licensing

The Multi-Use Radio Service (MURS) is licensed by rule. This means an individual license is not required to operate a MURS device. You can operate a MURS device regardless of your age and for personal or business use so long as you are not a representative of a foreign government.

The FCC service rules for the Multi-Use Radio Service (MURS) are located in [47 C.F.R. Part 95](#).

Channels

There are five MURS channels and the channels are either 11.25 kHz or 20.00 kHz each.

151.820 MHz (11.25 kHz)

151.880 MHz (11.25 kHz)

151.940 MHz (11.25 kHz)

154.570 MHz (20.00 kHz)

154.600 MHz (20.00 kHz)

Operating a Multi-Use Radio Service (MURS) Device

You can operate a MURS device in any place where the FCC regulates radio communications. A MURS device must be certified by the FCC. A certified MURS device has an identifying label placed on it by the manufacturer. None of the MURS channels are assigned for the exclusive use of any system. You must cooperate in the selection and use of the channels in order to make the most effective use of them and to reduce the possibility of interference. No MURS unit, under any condition of modulation, shall exceed 2 Watts transmitter power output. The usual range of communications between MURS devices is less than a few miles; connecting the unit to an external antenna can extend the range to ten miles or more. You cannot make telephone calls with a MURS device.

Calendar

November 1 – ARRL CW Sweepstakes

November 4 – Election Day

November 4 – Corry Club Meeting

November 6 – Lunch at Shriners

November 6 – RAE Club Meeting

November 8 - Kentucky QSO Party. See www.wkdx.com

November 11 – WWA Club Meeting

November 11 – Veterans Day

November 13 – Union City Club Meeting

November 13 – Lunch at Shriners

November 15 – VE Session

November 15 – ARRL Phone Contest

November 17 – Conneaut Club Meeting

November 20 – Lunch at Shriners

November 25 - CQ World Wide CW Contest. See www.cqww.com

November 27 - Thanksgiving